

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (withdrawn) A method for fabricating a nozzle including at least one piece, said method comprising:

forming at least a portion of an exit aperture in at least one piece of the nozzle, wherein the at least a portion of the exit aperture has a first cross-sectional shape; and

forming at least a portion of an inlet aperture in the at least one piece of the nozzle, wherein the at least a portion of the inlet aperture has a second cross-sectional shape, and such that a fluid passage formed between the inlet and exit apertures transitions gradually between the first cross-sectional shape and the second cross-sectional shape.

2. (withdrawn) A method in accordance with Claim 1 wherein forming the at least a portion of the exit aperture further comprises forming at least a portion of the exit aperture using an electro-discharge machining process.

3. (withdrawn) A method in accordance with Claim 1 wherein forming at least a portion of an inlet aperture further comprises forming the fluid passage using an electro-discharge machining process.

4. (withdrawn) A method in accordance with Claim 1 wherein forming the at least a portion of the exit aperture further comprises extending a portion of the exit aperture along an axial length of the nozzle such that the second cross-sectional shape remains substantially constant for a distance.

5. (withdrawn) A method in accordance with Claim 1 further comprising forming a starter hole within a piece of stock material prior to forming the at least a portion of the exit aperture.

6. (withdrawn) A method in accordance with Claim 1 further comprising coupling a first piece of the nozzle to a second piece of the nozzle.

7. (currently amended) A nozzle, comprising:

a body comprising an inlet end, an outlet end, and an interior wall defining a fluid passage extending therebetween,

said fluid passage comprising a first portion, a second portion and an intermediate portion extending therebetween,

said first portion extending from said inlet end to said intermediate portion and comprising a first substantially constant cross-sectional shape, and

said second portion extending from said intermediate portion to said outlet end and comprising a substantially constant second cross-sectional shape that is non-rectangular different than said first cross-sectional shape, said second cross-sectional shape selected such that fluid discharged from said second portion has a pre-selected cross-sectional discharge pattern.

8. (currently amended) A nozzle in accordance with Claim 7 wherein a cross-sectional shape of said fluid passage transitions intermediate portion tapers gradually from said first cross-sectional cross-sectional shape to said second cross-sectional cross-sectional shape.

9. (currently amended) A nozzle in accordance with Claim 7 wherein ~~said fluid passage comprises a first portion having said first cross-sectional shape and said fluid passage comprises a second portion having said second cross-sectional shape, wherein said second portion extends an axial distance from said body outlet end towards said first portion.~~

10. (original) A nozzle in accordance with Claim 7 wherein said fluid passage is fabricated using a machining process.

11. (original) A nozzle in accordance with Claim 10 wherein said fluid passage is formed using an electro-discharge machining process.

12. (original) A nozzle in accordance with Claim 7 wherein said nozzle is formed from at least one block of stock material.

13. (currently amended) A machining system for machining a component, said machining system comprising:

a tool having an exterior shape for use in machining at least a portion of the an exterior shape of the component;

a component mounting fixture that holds the component during machining; and

a coolant flow nozzle comprising a body, a first end, a second end, and an interior wall defining a fluid passage extending therebetween, a said fluid passage comprising a first portion, a second portion and an intermediate portion extending therebetween, said first portion of said fluid passage extending from said first end to said intermediate portion and having a first cross-sectional shape, and a said second portion of said fluid passage extending from said intermediate portion to said second end and having a second cross-sectional shape that is different than said first cross-sectional shape, said second cross-sectional shape selected so that fluid discharged from said second portion has a pre-selected cross-sectional discharge pattern.

14. (currently amended) A machining system in accordance with Claim 13 wherein said a cross-sectional shape of said flow nozzle fluid passage transitions intermediate portion tapers gradually from said first cross sectional cross sectional shape to said second cross sectional cross sectional shape.

15. (original) A machining system in accordance with Claim 13 wherein said flow nozzle second cross-sectional shape extends an axial distance at least partway between said nozzle first and second portions.

16. (original) A machining system in accordance with Claim 13 wherein said coolant flow nozzle fluid passage is formed using a machining process.

17. (original) A machining system in accordance with Claim 13 wherein said coolant flow nozzle is formed from a single block material.

18. (original) A machining system in accordance with Claim 13 wherein said coolant flow nozzle is fabricated from a plurality of blocks of material.

19. (original) A machining system in accordance with Claim 13 wherein said coolant flow nozzle is removably coupled to a movable structure that

holds the tool during machining such that the nozzle moves in tandem with the tool during machining of the component.

20. (original) A machining system in accordance with Claim 13 further comprising a second coolant flow nozzle positioned to discharge cooling fluid towards the component during machining.